IN THE CLAIMS

- 1 (Currently Amended). A genetically stable, transformed Lemnaceae plant and progencyprogeny thereof.
- 2 (Currently Amended). A transformed Lemnaceae plant according to Claim 1, of the generagenus Spirodela, Lemna andor Wolffica.
- 3 (Original). A transformed Lemnaceae plant according to Claim 2, being Spirodela punctata of strain 8717.
- 4 (Currently Amended). An antibiotic resistant A transformed Lemnaceae plant according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, that is transformed so as to be antibiotic resistant.
- 5 (Original). A transformed Lemnaceae plant according to Claim 4, being resistant to kanamycin.
- 6 (Currently Amended). A herbicide resistant A transformed Lemnaceae plant according to claim 1, that is transformed so as to be herbicide resistant.
- 7 (Currently Amended). A transformed Lemnaceae plant according to Claim 64, beingthat is transformed so as to be tolerant to oxynil herbicides, to glyphosphate and EPSPS inhibitor herbicides, to glufosinate or to HPPD inhibitors.
- 8 (Previously Amended). A transformed Lemnaceae plant according to claim 1, capable of expressing two or more foreign genes.
 - 9-11 (Cancelled).

12 (Currently Amended). A method for the stable genetic transformation of Lemnaceae whole plants, plant tissue or callus, which comprises:

bringing the Lemnaceae whole plant, plant tissue or callus into contact with Agrobacterium cells containing a transforming DNA molecule; and

incubating the Lemnaceae whole plant, plants and/or plant tissue or callus with the Agrobacterium cells containing a transforming DNA molecule, whereby cells in said whole plant, plant tissue or callus become stably transformed with said DNA.

- 13 (Original). A method according to Claim 12, wherein the Agrobacterium cells are capable of specifically targeting the plant's meristematic tissue.
- 14 (Currently Amended). A method according to Claim 13, wherein the Agrobacterium cells are A. tumefaciens srainsstrains EHA105, EHA101 and GVE3103.
- 15 (Original). A method according to Claim 12, wherein the Agrobacterium cells are capable of targeting wounded regions in the plant.
- 16 (Currently Amended). A method according to Claim
 15, wherein the Agrobacterium is A. tumefaciens strains
 LBA4404 andor C58.

17 (Previously Amended). A method according to claim 12, wherein during the incubation of the *Lemnaceae* plant tissue with the *Agrobacterium* cells vacuum infiltration is applied.

18 (Original). A method according to Claim 12, wherein prior to incubation of the *Lemnaceae* plant tissue with the *Agrobacterium* cells the plant's meristematic zone is exposed by removal of the daughter fronds.

19 (Withdrawn). A method for the genetic transformation of a plant comprising:

cutting the plant into particles of a size such that they still contain undamaged meristematic tissue capable of developing into full plants;

incubating said particles with Agrobacterium cells containing transforming DNA molecules, whereby said transforming DNA is introduced into meristematic cells in said particles; and

producing transformed plants from the transformed meristematic tissue.

20 (Original). A method according to Claim 19, wherein the plant is a Lemnaceae plant.

21 (Currently Amended). A method according to Claim 19, wherein the particles have an average diameter diameters, the average of which is above—about 150 μm .

- 22 (Currently Amended). A method according to Claim 21, wherein the particles have <u>diameters</u>, an average diameter the average of which is of about 150 µm [[-]] to about 750 µm.
- 23 (Original). A method for the stable genetic transformation of a Lemnaceae plant comprising microinjecting Agrobacterium cells containing a transforming Agrobacterium DNA into the meristematic zone of the plant, whereby the meristemic tissue becomes stably transformed with said DNA.
- 24 (Original). A method according to Claim 23, carried out in planta.
- 25 (Original). A method for the *in planta* transformation of *Lemnaceae* plants comprising:
- i. exposing the plant's meristematic zone by removal
 of the daughter fronds;
- ii. incubating the plant with Agrobacterium cells capable of targeting to the meristemic tissue.
- 26 (Currently Amended). A method according to Claim 25, wherein the Agrobacterium cells are A. tumefaciens strains EHA105, EHA101 orand GVE3103.
- 27 (Currently Amended). A method according to claim 12, wherein the Agrobacterium cells are brought into contact, prior or during the transformation method, with a booster medium capable of enhancing the Agrobacterium cell's virulence, said booster medium comprising a fresh cell

suspension of dicotyledonous plants or comprising Lemnaceae plant extracts.

- 28 (Previously Amended). A method according to claim 12 wherein the transformation process takes place in a media having a pH below about 5.2.
- 29 (Currently Amended). A method according to Claim 2728, wherein the booster medium further comprises a fresh cell suspension obtained from a dicotyledonous plant.
- 30 (Currently Amended). A method according to claim 2928, wherein the fresh cell suspension is at a concentration of 1-10% (w/v).
- 31 (Currently Amended). A method according to claim 2728, further comprising caffeine at a concentration of 100-500 mg per liter of medium.
- 32 (Currently Amended). A method according to claim 2928, wherein the fresh cell suspension of a dicotyledonous plant is obtained from the family of *Solanaceae*.
- 33 (Currently Amended). A method according to claim 2726, wherein the booster medium is a plant culture medium having a pH of about 3.5 to 4.2, and comprising 1-10% (w/v) of fresh cell suspension of Nicotiana tabacum and 100-500 mg per liter of medium caffeine.

34 (Original). A method according to Claim 27, wherein the booster medium comprises a *Lemnaceae* plant extract.

35 (Original). A method according to Claim 34, wherein the Lemnaceae plant extracts are Spirodela punctata extracts.

36 (Original). A transformed Lemnaceae plant obtained by the method of any one of Claims 12 to 35.

37-53 (Cancelled).

54 (Currently Amended). A method of production of a product of interest, comprising growing a transformed

Lemnaceae according to claim 1, encodingeoding said product, in an appropriate culture medium, under conditions enabling the production of said product of interest.

55 (Original). The method as claimed in claim 54, wherein the product of interest is further isolated and purified.

56 (Previously Amended). A method as claimed in one of claims 54, wherein the product of interest is a chemical or a biological product.

57 (Original). A method as claimed in claim 56, wherein the product of interest is selected from the group consisting of polypeptides, proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, alkaloids, pigments or vitamins.

58 (Currently Amended). A method according to Claim 3435, wherein the Lemnaceae is Spirodela.

59-61 (Cancelled).

- 62 (Previously Added). A method according to Claim 20, wherein the particles have an average diameter above about 150 $\mu m\,.$
- 63 (Currently Amended). A method according to Claim 62, wherein the particles have an average diameter diameters $\frac{\text{the average of which is about 150 } \mu\text{m}}{\text{to about [[-]]}}$ 750 μm .
 - 64 (Cancelled).
- 65 (New). A method for the stable genetic transformation of *Lemnaceae* plant tissue, comprising:

inoculating Lemnaceae tissue with Agrobacterium containing a transforming DNA molecule having a heterologous DNA of interest; and

co-cultivating the tissue with the Agrobacterium to produce the stably transferred Lemnaceae tissue.

- 66 (New) A genetically stable Lemnaceae plant, comprising a heterologous DNA of interest integrated into the chromosome, wherein said plant is produced via an Agrobacterium-mediated method.
- 67 (New) A method of production of a product of interest, comprising:

culturing a stably transferred Lemnaceae plant that expresses at least one heterologous product; and isolating and purifying said at least one heterologous product.